tion of the "public building loan" of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars created under the provisions of the act of 1904, chapter 228.

## ARTICLE XXXII.

## DENTISTRY.

- Unlawful to practice without certificate.
- 2 Dental examiners, appointment and powers.
- 3. President and secretary of said board. Meetings. Report.
- 4 Examination of applicants.
- Certificates to be signed by officers and bear seal.
- 6. Temporary certificates may be issued Fee.

- 7. Transcript from book of registration to be evidence
- 8 Fee of applicants.
- 9. Who shall be regarded as practising dentistry.
- Penalties for violating provisions of this article.
- Rights of physicians and surgeons not to be interfered with by the provisions of this article.
- 12. Prosecution of past offenses.

1888, art. 32, sec 1. 1884, ch. 150. 1886, ch. 372. 1896, ch. 378, sec. 1.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to practise dentistry in this State unless such person shall have obtained a certificate, as hereinafter provided.

Knowles v. State, 87 Md. 206.

Ibid. sec 2. 1884, ch. 150, sec. 2 1896, ch 378, sec. 2.

2. There shall be a State board of dental examiners which shall consist of six practising dentists of recognized ability and honor who have held regular dental diplomas for five years, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this article. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor out of a list of nine dentists proposed by the Maryland State dental association and chosen by a majority vote of the members of said association present at a meeting called for that purpose, of which meeting two weeks' notice shall be given. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their office shall be for six years, except that the members of said board first to be appointed under this section shall be designated by the governor to serve: one-third for a term of two years, one-third for a term of six years,